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FACTS ON FILE

Weekly World News Digest with Cumulative Index

Vol. XII, No. 627 Published weekly Friday, October 31—Thursday, November 6, 1952

Letters in margin are to facilitate reference from future issues and index

WORLD AFFAIRS

KOREA

UN Debates POW Plans. Debate on Korean war prisoner repatriation continued in the UN Gen. Assembly's Political & Security Com. in New York Oct. 31-Nov. 5. At the end of the week the committee had before it 4 resolutions on the issue:

- A U.S. proposal (endorsed by 20 other nations) asking the Chinese Communists & North Koreans to accept non-forcible repatriation and supporting the unified Korean command's handling of the truce talks. [See p. 328A-B]
- The Soviet proposal to establish a new commission for the "peaceful settlement of the Korean question." [See p. 341A-B]
- A Mexican resolution (formally proposed Nov. 1) that prisoners who did not wish to be returned to their homelands be permitted to live as temporary immigrants in UN-member nations of their own choice. [See p. 285B-C]
- A Peruvian proposal Nov. 3 of a special commission under a Swiss chairman, including a neutral Asian or Moslem, a neutral European or North or South American and representatives of the parties directly concerned, to supervise repatriation and plan protection of prisoners who opposed repatriation.

Dr. L. N. Palar of Indonesia circulated among other members of the Asian-Arab bloc Nov. 4 another proposed resolution which tried to effect a compromise between the Western & Communist truce demands. The plan would set up a new Korean peace commission as proposed by Russia and, beneath that, a more restricted "neutral" commission to handle the repatriation problem. The resolution would call for new screening of UN-held prisoners, immediately repatriate all who expressed a desire to return home, place the rest under temporary UN supervision.

The U.S.-supported principle of non-forcible repatriation was endorsed by Australia, Belgium, Netherlands & Greece Oct. 31; New Zealand & Sweden Nov. 1; Canada, Peru & Turkey Nov. 3; Philippines, Uruguay, Dominican Republic, Lebanon & Brazil Nov. 5. U.S. delegate Sen. Alexander Wiley (R., Wis.), ranking Republican member of the U.S. Senate Forgn. Relations Com., assured UN members Nov. 5 that the U.S.' incoming Eisenhower Admin. would continue to oppose forced repatriation. [See pp. 350M, 351C-D, P-352C, 341D]

Poland charged Nov. 1 that the U.S. was trying to prolong the Korean War. Czech delegate Dr. Gertruda Sekaninova said Nov. 5 that anything but complete return of all prisoners would be "forced detention." [See pp. 343E, 341B]

South Korean Forgn. Min. Y. T. Pyun, a non-voting participant in the debate, declared Nov. 3 that his Govt. would never give up its "perfectly legitimate intentions" of recovering "our lost territory" so long as "one inch of North Korea" remained in "the hands of the Communist traitors & the Chinese invaders." He said U.S. refusal to supply South Korea with heavy artillery & battle planes "for fear of starting a 3d world war" had prevented his Govt. from launching an offensive before the Communist invasion. He warned that South Koreans might be driven to communism through their inability to face further privation, said his country suffered from "an extreme case of all-around anemia." [See Vol. X, p. 228A]

Nationalist China's Forgn. Min. Dr. George K. C. Yeh advised the Political Com. Nov. 1 against putting too much faith in an armistice as a real move toward peace. He said the Communists might use a truce period for a military build-up in preparation for renewed aggression. [See p. 183D]

Van Fleet Says UN Secure. Battles for the highest ground on Triangle Hill in central Korea continued this week but Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. 8th Army commander, said Nov. 3 the UN held "complete control" of the central front. "We occupy all the territory we want to occupy," Van Fleet said. "We will continue to chew up all the Chinese they want to throw into the battle." He added that the ROK Army, now said to have twice as many troops at the front as the U.S., had "done its usual magnificent job." 8th Army Hq. estimated that Red casualties in October totaled 36,285 (22,935 killed, 13,121 wounded, 229 captured), twice their casualties in any month since Nov. 1951. [See pp. 351P-352B, 341F-H]

Hard fighting continued Nov. 4-6 for "Jane Russell Hill" adjoining Triangle, "Pinpoint Hill" on nearby Sniper Ridge and "Jackson Heights" to the west. Supporting Chinese Red artillery on Papasan Mtn. north of Triangle was attacked frequently by Allied fighter-bombers. UN positions in the Punchbowl & on Heartbreak Ridge (eastern front) were subjected to heavy shelling by the Chinese Nov. 4. [See p. 341E]

The U.S. reported Nov. 5 its casualties totaled 124,569 (21,700 dead) Oct. 31 after an increase of 1,174 in a week [see p. 341F]. Canada's Korean casualty total by Nov. 4: 1,223. [See p. 325K]

Soviets Denounce Blockade. Russia charged in a diplomatic note to the U.S. Nov. 5 that "a new act of aggression" had been committed by the U.S. in its establishment of a "sea defense zone" around South Korea, especially off islands where Red POWs were held. Gen. Mark W. Clark ordered the zone established Sept. 27. Moscow said the new blockade took in "considerable areas of the open sea" and that the U.S. must accept "responsibility for the consequences of this new aggressive act and for any damage . . . to the interests of the USSR." [See p. 309C]

(The U.S. Far East AF reported that 2 of its F-84 Thunderjets intercepted a La-11 fighter plane with Soviet markings Nov. 4 over Hokkaido Island, Japan and escorted it back to Soviet territory. No shots were exchanged.) [See p. 333H]

Prison Camps. Disturbances Oct. 28 reported by the UN Oct. 31: one Red POW on Cheju killed when he attacked a guard, 178 injured by South Korean Army guards during a disturbance on Koje. 4 inmates were killed, 3 wounded Oct. 30 when 114 tried to escape from a prison camp for guerrillas at Kwangju, South Korea. The ROK said Red guerrillas on Cheju Island raided & burned a power plant Oct. 31. [See p. 341H-J]

A revised map of North Korean camps for POWs was given UN Truce Team liaison officers by the Reds in Panmunjom Oct. 31. They listed 12 new or relocated camps. [See p. 261E]

North Korean civilian morale has sunk to "catastrophic depths" and North Koreans would greet a UN offensive with "cooperation or, at the least, passiveness," the U.S. Defense Dept. said in an analysis Nov. 4. [See pp. 341F, 54F] . . . **Lt. Gen. Chung Il Kwon**, ROK ex-chief of staff and 2d Div. commander in recent Sniper Ridge & Triangle Hill fighting, was appointed a U.S. Army IX Corps deputy commander Nov. 1. His new post was the highest in a U.S. unit ever assigned a South Korean. [See Vol. XI, 203C-D] . . . **South African Defense Min. F. C. Erasmus** saw Gen. Mark W. Clark in Tokio Nov. 4 during a tour of Korea & Japan. [See p. 278A] . . . **ROK Pres. Syngman Rhee's Cabinet** was censured by a 103-45 Natl. Assembly vote in Pusan Oct. 30 for alleged favoritism that enabled traders friendly to Rhee to

Week in Headlines

Domestic. *Eisenhower won Presidential election by 39-state landslide; GOP gained slight majority in Congress.*
Died: Rep. Adolph J. Sabath, Mrs. Bing Crosby.

International. *UN Assembly delegates discussed several plans for settling Korean truce deadlock; Van Fleet said UN lines secure, Reds squandering men in mountain fighting.*
French struck back at rebel offensive in Indo-China.
French novelist François Mauriac, 4 U.S. & British scientists won Nobel Prizes.

make $4 million in profits on controlled foreign exchange. The anti-Rhee majority fell short of the ⅔ of Assembly membership required to force the Cabinet's resignation. [See pp. 314J, 301H] . . . Maj. Gen. George W. Smythe replaced Maj. Gen. Robert L. Dulaney as U.S. 3d Div. comdr. in Korea Oct. 15. [See 310A]

OTHER WORLD NEWS

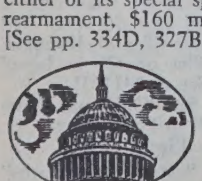
Indo-China. French Union troops began a "reconnaissance offensive" Oct. 30 in an effort to disrupt the Viet Minh offensive in northern Indo-China by destroying rebel supply depots & communications and testing rebel positions. The French reached Hunghoa (45 mi. northwest of Hanoi) Oct. 30, crossed the Red River and entered Phutho Nov. 2 despite floods & mud resulting from a typhoon on Indo-China's east coast Oct. 30-31. French planes attacked Viet Minh convoys & troop concentrations in the Salay, Vanyen & Quinhnhai areas Nov. 3. French casualties in the counterattack were estimated at 920 Nov. 2 as against 3,000 for Viet Minh. The French Union command also announced Nov. 1 the completion of a "de Lattre line" (142 concrete bunkers equipped with heavy guns) in mountains near the Chinese border. The line was named for the late Marshal Jean de Lattre de Tassigny. [See p. 341K]

Germany. A proposal Nov. 1 by the East German Parliament that West German Parliamentary delegates visit East Berlin by Nov. 13 to discuss German unity was rejected by West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer Nov. 2. He said the only effective Red action on German unity would be Moscow's acceptance of the latest offer of the Western Big 3. [See pp. 326M, 301K-M]

East Germany announced Oct. 29 that a corps of "voluntary helpers" (militiamen) would be organized to supplement its "police force" army [see p. 342E]. West German Defense Min. Theodor Blank announced Nov. 5 that the Bonn Cabinet would appoint all officers of colonel's rank & above in Germany's European Defense Community forces to prevent advocates of Prussian militarism from regaining power. [See pp. 342H, L, 334D, 254G, 23D]

A Soviet demand that anti-Red groups in West Berlin be disbanded was rejected by Western High Commissioners in Germany Nov. 3 despite a Russian threat to "interfere with the normal life of West Berlin" unless the groups were curbed. (An East-zone court in Chemnitz announced Nov. 4 that Hans Norbert Janovsky, leader of the anti-Red West German Youth League in Bayreuth, had been sentenced to 5 years in prison for espionage. He was arrested when he tried to enter the Soviet zone last summer.) [See p. 341M] . . . France Nov. 5 appointed Brig. Gen. Pierre Manceaux-Demiau as military governor & commander of the French sector of Berlin. . . . The West German Govt. said Oct. 31 it would ask the Bonn Parliament to ratify the restitutions agreement with Israel & Jewish organizations despite protests made by an Arab League delegation that visited Bonn Oct. 21. The Arabs charged that the restitutions payments would increase Israel's military potential. West German officials indicated they were willing to negotiate agreements extending economic aid to Arab states. [See pp. 286J, 151A]

NATO. France notified the North Atlantic Treaty Org. Nov. 4 it would achieve defense goals (12 equipped divisions) promised for this year but could not step up rearmament in 1953. A memorandum to NATO said France would spend 1.42 trillion francs ($4,118,000,000) on defense next year. Italian Treas. Min. Giuseppe Pella also said Oct. 28 that Italy could not increase either of its special spending programs ($200 million a year for rearmament, $160 million a year for social welfare) in 1953. [See pp. 334D, 327B, 265H]



NATIONAL AFFAIRS

ELECTIONS

Eisenhower Victory

Wins in 39 States. Gen. of the Army Dwight David (Ike) Eisenhower, 62, was elected 34th President of the U.S. and Sen. Richard Milhous Nixon (R., Calif.), 39, was elected Vice President Nov. 4. They defeated Democratic Gov. Adlai Ewing Stevenson, 52, of Illinois and Sen. John Jackson Sparkman (D., Ala.), 52, by a record popular vote of 32,991,586 to 26,547,704* and carried 39 states with 442 electoral votes against 9 states & 89 electoral votes for Stevenson & Sparkman. The Eisenhower landslide made deep inroads into the formerly Solid Democratic South and helped the Republicans win a close victory for control of both houses of the 83d Congress. [See p. 352K-M]

The 39 states Eisenhower won (electoral vote in parentheses):

Ariz. (4)	Ill. (27)	Mich. (20)	N.J. (16)	Pa. (32)	Va. (12)
Calif. (32)	Ind. (13)	Minn. (11)	N.M. (4)	R.I. (4)	Wash. (9)
Colo. (6)	Ia. (10)	Mo. (13)	N.Y. (45)	S.D. (4)	Wis. (12)
Conn. (8)	Kan. (8)	Mont. (4)	N.D. (4)	Tenn. (11)	Wyo. (3)
Del. (3)	Me. (5)	Neb. (6)	Ohio (25)	Tex. (24)	
Fla. (10)	Md. (9)	Nev. (3)	Okla. (8)	Utah (4)	**Electoral**
Ida. (4)	Mass. (16)	N.H. (4)	Ore. (6)	Vt. (3)	**tot.: 442**

Stevenson's 9 states (plus electoral vote):

Ala. (11)	Ga. (12)	La. (10)	N.C. (14)	S.C. (8)	W.Va. (8)
Ark. (8)	Ky. (10)	Miss. (8)	**Electoral total: 89**	[See map, p. 351]	

Stevenson Concedes. Stevenson admitted defeat at 12:44 a.m. (CST) Nov. 5 and sent Eisenhower a congratulatory telegram. "That you may be the servant & guardian of peace and make the day of trouble a day of hope is my earnest prayer," it said. He then read a statement in Democratic hq. at the Leland Hotel in Springfield, Ill. in which he accepted the people's "verdict," lauded Eisenhower as "a great leader in war" and "vigorous & valiant opponent in the campaign." "It is traditionally American to fight hard before an election . . . to close ranks as soon as the people have spoken," he said. "That which unites us as American citizens is far greater than that which divides us as political parties."

Eisenhower's Address. Eisenhower read Stevenson's message to campaign supporters at his Hotel Commodore hq. in New York early Nov. 5 and said he was "as humble as I am proud of the decision that the American people have made." "I recognize clearly the weight of the responsibility you have placed upon me, and I assure you that I shall never . . . give short weight to those responsibilities," he declared. He pointed out that "we cannot now do all the job ahead of us except as united people," urged Americans to "unite for the better future for America, for our children and for our grandchildren." Eisenhower flew to Augusta, Ga. the same day for a 10-day vacation (in a cottage at Augusta Natl. Golf Club owned by Bobby Jones) before taking up his new responsibilities. Secret Service agents took up the duty of guarding him as soon as the outcome of the election was known.

Truman Offers Plane, Unity. Pres. Truman told Eisenhower in a congratulatory wire Nov. 5 that the Presidential plane *Independence* "will be at your disposal if you still desire to go to Korea." He said the 1954 budget must be presented to Congress before Jan. 15 and that "all preliminary figures have been made up." He said Eisenhower "should have a representative meet" with the budget director "immediately." Eisenhower replied that "any suitable transport plane" from one of the armed services "will be satisfactory." He said he would give the Defense Secy. "the earliest possible notice of my proposed date of departure" [see pp. 343L-344C], promised to try to arrange within "2 or 3 days" to have a representative sit with the budget director. Mr. Truman, in a 2d telegram, invited Eisenhower to meet him at the White House to discuss his taking over the executive office "so that it may be clear to all the world that this nation is united in its struggle for freedom & peace." Eisenhower accepted Nov. 6, suggested that they meet early in the week beginning Nov. 17.

Pres. Truman, returning to Washington Nov. 5 after having voted in Independence, Mo. Nov. 4, issued his statement on the election: "The people . . . have elected . . . Eisenhower. . . . This is the way we decide who shall govern us. I accept the decision as representing the will of the people and I shall give my support to the government they have selected. . . . We must support our government in the measures that are necessary to protect our freedom and achieve peace in the world. . . . It will be in the best interest of all of us to close ranks and work together for our mutual welfare." He expressed "my admiration & gratitude to Gov. Stevenson" for his campaign, called him "a great new leader who will contribute much" in the future.

Cause & Effect. Some observers attributed the GOP sweep to charges of corruption & "softness" to communism in a Democratic Admin. which held office for 20 years. Others thought Eisenhower's personal popularity was the chief reason for victory, pointed out that Eisenhower ran far ahead of his ticket throughout the country and that Republicans barely won a majority in

*Incomplete totals as of Nov. 7

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Congress. Many said his triumph, in which he won 4 of the 11 former Confederate states and narrowly lost others, signaled the end of the one-party system in the South. [See p. 350H]

Reaction. Americans generally, regardless of the position they had taken during the campaign, expressed willingness to back the new Administration in efforts to win peace & security. The press, largely pro-Eisenhower, reflected this view. The *N.Y. Times* said Nov. 6 that Eisenhower's overwhelming victory will give him, "to a degree seldom matched in the history of this country, the endorsement of the American electorate on a truly national basis." The anti-Eisenhower *N.Y. Post* said "we will loyally support the general when [he serves] the best interests of a free democracy" but "will be oppositionists if & when he capitulates to the old guard who dominated so much of his campaign." Non-Communist leaders & newspapers abroad expressed pleasure at Eisenhower's victory, said his successful war leadership convinced them he could supply guidance for peace. Prices soared Nov. 5 on the N.Y. Stock Exchange, dropped on the Chicago commodity markets.

Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O) said in Cincinnati Nov. 5 that Eisenhower's tremendous majority "shows the determination of the people to restore a Govt. believing in American principles of liberty, as opposed to . . . growing bureaucracy, spending & taxation" [see p. 329N]. Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) said the Truman Admin. must be supplanted "without bitterness & rancor." Gen. Douglas MacArthur called the GOP victory "good not only for our own country but for the world"; he did not mention Eisenhower [see p. 345L]. Sen. Wayne Morse (Ore.), who bolted the GOP, sent laudatory messages to Stevenson & Pres. Truman but none to Eisenhower because "I am not a hypocrite"; he had said Eisenhower & Nixon "fooled the people and won the election" [see p. 345K]. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Stephen A. Mitchell pledged the Democratic Party would become "a loyal, honest & patriotic opposition" [see p. 345E]. John Foster Dulles reassured "our friends abroad who will fear lest our foreign policies change." The GOP "never challenged any of our foreign policies that had been the subject of genuine bipartisan cooperation," he said. [See p. 345B]

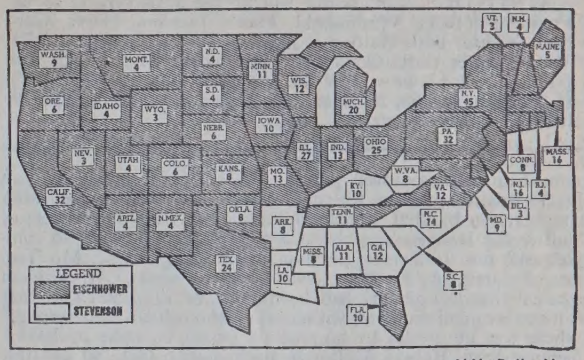
Forecasters. Most poll-takers & political analysts had conceded that Eisenhower was likely to win. But virtually all added hedging qualifications in memory of the embarrassing 1948 upset. The final Gallup poll found 47.5% of voters for Eisenhower, 39.5% for Stevenson and 13% undecided. The Crossley poll showed Eisenhower 47.4%, Stevenson 42.3%, undecided 9.9%. Elmo Roper's results were Eisenhower 42%, Stevenson 39%, undecided 19%. The Princeton Research Service reported Eisenhower 50.8%; Stevenson 48.8%, "others" .4%. An AP poll of more than 2,000 editors & political writers gave Eisenhower the edge although the newsmen said "doubtful" states could change the results. *Broadcasting-Telecasting* magazine predicted on the basis of a poll of radio newsmen that Stevenson would "squeak in" by a narrow margin. A *N.Y. Times* canvass of 500 soldiers in Korea (reported Nov. 1) found Stevenson favored "by about 2 to 1." [See Vol. VIII, pp. 357H-358B]

Campaign Wind-Up

Touring Ends. The 4 major candidates traveled a record total of about 143,000 miles by air & rail and made about 1,060 speeches by the time the 2-mo. election campaign ended Nov. 3. Eisenhower covered 33,000 miles, delivered 270 addresses. Stevenson made some 200 speeches in 32,000 miles. Nixon logged 42,000 miles, spoke 190 times. Sparkman delivered a record 400 talks, covered 36,000 miles. Eisenhower & Nixon usually stressed "communism, corruption & Korea" in their stumping. Stevenson said he & Sparkman based their speeches on a decision to "talk sense to the American people." [See p. 279H]

Eisenhower Concludes. Eisenhower, ending his campaign Nov. 3 with a Boston speech urging unity, called for "cleansing our hearts of even the faintest stains of prejudice or bigotry" and for refusal "to exploit special slanted appeals to particular groups or blocs." He told a Madison Square Garden audience in New York Oct. 30: "I have made no deals in this campaign; no one has a promise from me; no one has captured me; I am my own man." In Chicago Oct. 31 he derided the "furious assaults of my Siamese-twin opponents" (Stevenson & Pres. Truman) in view of the fact that the Democrats "besieged" him for 4 years to accept their Presidential nomination. He again disavowed isolationism and insisted that communism must be fought "with decency & fairness & due process of law." He promised a Harlem (N.Y.) audience Oct. 25 that under his administration "there will be no discrimination as long as I can help it."

Electoral Landslide for Eisenhower



N.Y. Daily News

Numbers in each state indicate its electoral votes. Eisenhower amassed 442 electoral votes from 39 states, Stevenson 89 from 9 states. [See p. 350H; 1948 election map Vol. VIII, p. 356]

Eisenhower issued Nov. 1 a list of 10 pledges: (1) to "serve all the people, irrespective of their race, their creed, their national origin, and . . . of how they voted"; (2) present social gains "are not only here to stay but are here to be improved and extended"; (3) to restore "integrity & competence" in Govt.; (4) to throw "the full resources of our new administration . . . into the battle against inflation"; (5) to eliminate "waste, inefficiency & duplication in Govt.," to take steps that will make tax reduction possible; (6) to "support & strengthen, not weaken, the laws that protect the American worker"; (7) to "support programs to promote a healthy, prosperous agriculture" & conservation of natural resources; (8) "to devote myself toward making equality of opportunity a living reality for every American"; "there is no room left in America for 2d class citizenship for anybody"; (9) to "stamp out disloyalty in Govt. and be eternally vigilant in protecting our country from those who would destroy us from within"; "we will not engage in witch hunts or character assassination"; (10) to follow "a firm, consistent foreign policy with one primary goal—the attainment of peace in the world for ourselves & for all free people"; "to go to Korea."

(Eisenhower denied in a letter to Amvets Comdr. Marshall E. Miller Oct. 30 that he proposed lower pay & longer service for members of the armed forces.) [See p. 343L]

Final Stevenson Addresses. Stevenson denied that his party was "anti-business" in an address in Reading, Pa. Oct. 30. He offered to "do the best I can to end this noisy . . . war between some segments of government & some segments of business." In Chicago Nov. 1 he pictured Eisenhower as "an anguished, reluctant, respected figure reciting distasteful words, shaking hands that made him shudder." He denied that the general would become the "Old Eisenhower" after the election, that Eisenhower would "double-cross his new-found friends as soon as he gets into office." He said in Chicago Nov. 3, in his last campaign speech, that he had "kept faith with myself during the campaign" and could face the future "in good temper & sober contentment." [See p. 336D]

Stevenson Quells Prison Riot. Stevenson interrupted his campaign in its final week to fly from Pittsburgh to Chester, Ill. Oct. 31 to help end a 5-day riot of 339 convicts at Menard State Prison. The rioters capitulated to a Stevenson-approved ultimatum that they release 7 guards held hostage or face "force" by armed state police. Order was restored within 7 hours after Stevenson arrived, and he flew to New York the same day to resume his campaign. Cause of the riot was prisoner demands for dismissal of Warden Jerome Munie & the Parole Board and for changes in prison rules. [See p. 228M]

Truman Finishes Tour. Pres. Truman ended his campaign touring Nov. 1 with a St. Louis speech in which he predicted that Eisenhower's election would destroy U.S. foreign policy and aid communism. He covered 18,000 miles in at least 27 states, made 211 speeches in an effort to get Stevenson elected. The GOP "truth squad" which followed the President charged Nov. 2 that he had been "guilty of over 100 . . . lies, half-truths & distortions" in the campaign. [See p. 312G]

Korea Dispute. Pres. Truman said in Cincinnati Oct. 31 that recommendations of Gen. Mark W. Clark, Far Eastern commander-in-chief, for increasing the number of South Korean divi-

STATISTICS. Eisenhower will be the 12th general to be President (others: Washington, Pierce, Johnson, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, both Harrisons, Jackson, Taylor, Grant), the 2d West Pointer (first: Grant), the first native Texan, 14th Republican. At 62, he will be the 4th oldest new President (W. H. Harrison was 68, Buchanan 65, Taylor 64). [See p. 224L-P for Eisenhower's biography, photo]

sions had been approved [see p. 349H]. Gen. James A. Van Fleet's original proposal for such increase had been rejected after consideration by Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, the Joint Chiefs of Staff & the Defense Secy. because they thought it wiser to complete the first 10-division program before going ahead, Mr. Truman declared. As for Eisenhower's trip to Korea, Mr. Truman recalled that the general had been there in 1946 and said that if his subsequent views on withdrawing troops had been "wrong," "there was no reason to suppose he would be right in 1953." Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett made public Oct. 30 an Apr. 1951 message from Ridgway urging Van Fleet to speed ROK training in order to give the South Koreans the responsibility for protecting their own country. Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer in Los Angeles Nov. 2 contradicted Mr. Truman's statement that virtually all recommendations of the Wedemeyer report had been adopted. He said the report had been "suppressed," denied that Eisenhower was partly responsible for withdrawal of U.S. troops from Korea in 1948-49. Eisenhower said in a recorded radio-TV program Nov. 3 that his trip to Korea was to seek information, not to take charge of military operations there. [See 343L-344M]

McCarthy vs. Stevenson. The Democratic Natl. Com. charged Nov. 1 that Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy was guilty of "at least 18 false statements, distortions or quotations wrenched from context" in his Oct. 27 broadcast attacking Stevenson. These included McCarthy's charges that (a) the *Daily Worker* backed Stevenson, (b) Stevenson formulated postwar U.S. policy in Italy and (c) Gen. Walter Bedell Smith said this policy "was to 'connive' to bring Communists into the Italian Govt. and to bring the Italian Communist leader, [Palmiro] Togliatti, back from Moscow." McCarthy Nov. 2 called the Democratic charges a "frantic lying spree." He repeated this & some of his Oct. 27 charges in a broadcast from Appleton, Wis. on election eve Nov. 3. He said the election gave Americans the choice of ridding the Govt. of "Communists & fellow travelers" or of voting "more of them into positions of power." [See p. 344N]

Support Won & Lost. Indorsements of Eisenhower were announced by: John W. Davis, 1924 Democratic Presidential candidate, Oct. 22 [see p. 151L-M]; Rep. L. Mendel Rivers (S.C.), who said he was the first Democratic Congressman to switch from Stevenson to the general, Oct. 25 [see Vol. X, p. 367M]; ex-S.C. Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, 1948 States Rights Presidential candidate, Nov. 2 [see Vol. X, p. 222D]; ex-Gen. Elec. Chrmn. Owen D. Young, a lifelong Democrat, Nov. 1 [see Vol. VIII, p. 57B-C]; Mrs. Emily Smith Warner, the late Alfred E. Smith's daughter, Oct. 21; Floyd Kenlay of Winetka, Ill., ex-vice pres. of the Young Dems. Club of Amer., Oct. 27.

Bernard M. Baruch implied indorsement of Eisenhower in a telegram to S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes released Oct. 30 but refused to give a definite indorsement [see p. 335D]. John Roosevelt, 36, the late FDR's youngest son, began a speaking campaign for Eisenhower in Detroit Oct. 16 [see Vol. IX, p. 119L]. Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) announced Oct. 17 his refusal to support Stevenson but stopped short of declaring for Eisenhower [see pp. 280P, 271L]. Ex-Va. Gov. William M. Tuck made a similar announcement Oct. 22. [See p. 280L-M]

Indorsements of Stevenson were announced by: Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) Oct. 10 [see p. 256L]; ex-Vice Pres. John Nance Garner Oct. 12 [see Vol. VIII, p. 280H; VI, 342B]; Sen. Richard B. Russell (D., Ga.) Oct. 21 [see p. 312N]; Bartley C. Crum, Wendell Willkie's 1940 Western campaign manager & a lifelong Republican, Nov. 3 [see Vol. IX, p. 190B; VIII, 139L]; ex-Jersey City Mayor Frank Hague Oct. 23 [see p. 145M]; Dr. Albert Einstein Oct. 25 [see pp. 67E, 51B]. Steve Anderson of Salem, Ore., ex-vice chrmn. of the Natl. Fed. of Young Republican Clubs, announced formation Oct. 20 of the Republicans for Stevenson Com. [See p. 296A-B]

Press Support. Eisenhower was supported editorially by 67.34% of U.S. daily newspapers, according to a final poll published in the Nov. 1 issue of *Editor & Publisher*. 14.52% backed Stevenson. 933 papers accounting for 80.24% of total daily circulation were for Eisenhower, 202 with 18.88% of the circulation favored Stevenson, and 250 with 8.88% remained independent. The poll found only one paper that switched during the campaign: The *Auburn* (N.Y.) *Citizen Advertiser* which switched to Stevenson. (Herman Greenspun's *Las Vegas Sun* switched to Stevenson Oct. 30.) [See p. 296K]

The Negro press split in favor of Stevenson. The Defender Publications group of 5 Negro weeklies (*Chicago Defender, N.Y. Age, Memphis Tri-State Defender, Louisville Defender & Detroit Michigan Chronicle*) indorsed Stevenson in Oct. 18 issues. Eisenhower was indorsed Oct. 14 by the *Atlanta Daily World* (the U.S.' only Negro daily) & its 2 semi-weekly affiliates, the *Birmingham World & Memphis World*. He was backed by the *Pittsburgh Courier*, one of the U.S.' largest Negro weeklies, Oct. 21. Stevenson won the *N.Y. Amsterdam News* Oct. 22, was also backed by the *Norfolk Journal & Guide, Kansas City Call* and the Negro magazines *Ebony, Our World, Color & Jet*. (The 32-state, 300,000-member Natl. Negro Council came out for Eisenhower Oct. 19.) [See pp. 280K-L, 246N]

Publications indorsing Eisenhower during the last month of the campaign included: Col. Robert R. McCormick's *Chicago Tribune* Oct. 25 (it recommended Eisenhower "with reluctance" as "far from ideal"), *Look* magazine Oct. 20, *Boston Post* Oct. 21 and C. E. Palmer's 4 Arkansas newspapers Oct. 23. Stevenson was indorsed by the *Atlanta Journal* Oct. 9, the *Milwaukee Journal* Oct. 25 and the *N.Y. Daily Compass* Oct. 30. The Republican *Bloomington* (Ill.) *Pantagraph*, which Stevenson partly owned, announced its neutrality Oct. 22. [See p. 312N]

Congressional Results

GOP in Control. The Nov. 4 elections put Republicans in narrow control of both houses of the 83d Congress. Counting Wayne Morse, who had resigned from the party to become an independent Republican [see p. 345K], the GOP had the bare 49 Senate seats needed for Senate control. Democrats held 47 seats. With 6 House seats still undecided Nov. 7, at least 220 Republicans (2 more than the 218 needed for control) had been elected to the 435-member lower house. 208 Democrats and one independent (Frazier Reams of Ohio) won House elections.

The GOP, with 26 holdover Senators, won 23 of 35 Senate seats at stake, picking up 6 previously held by Democrats. The Democrats, with 35 holdovers, elected 12 Senators, including 4 to seats previously held by Republicans. Net gains for the GOP: 2 Senate seats, at least 20 House seats.

Senate Victories & Defeats. These 5 Democratic & 4 Republican Senators were defeated for reelection:

Ernest W. McFarland (Ariz.), Democratic floor leader, unseated by Republican Barry M. Goldwater. [See p. 289D]
Jos. C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), defeated by GOP Gov. Wm. A. Barrett.
Wm. Benton (D., Conn.), by Sen. Wm. A. Purtell (R.). [See pp. 313A, 281A]
Blair Moody (D., Mich.), by Rep. Chas. E. Potter (R.). [See pp. 247C, 271L]
Thos. R. Underwood (D., Ky.), by ex-Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R.).
Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.), by Rep. John F. Kennedy (D.), 35, son of ex-Amb.-to-Britain Jos. P. Kennedy. [See p. 225E]
Jas. P. Kem (R., Mo.), by Stuart Symington (D.). [See p. 247C]
Zales N. Ecton (R., Mont.), by Rep. Mike Mansfield (D.). [See p. 271L]
Harry P. Cain (R., Wash.), by Rep. Henry M. Jackson (D.). [See p. 289F-G]

A 6th Senate seat went to the GOP when Rep. J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.) defeated George P. Mahoney (D.) for the post vacated by Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D., Md.) [see p. 145H]. 2 GOP Senators whom Eisenhower had been criticized for supporting—Joseph R. McCarthy (Wis.) & William E. Jenner (Ind.)—were reelected. (Eisenhower drew far greater votes in their states than they did.) McCarthy defeated Thomas E. Fairchild (D.); Jenner beat Gov. Henry F. Schricker (D.) [see p. 320A]. Sen. Dennis Chavez (D., N.M.) defeated Maj. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley for reelection, but Hurley contested his defeat and had ballot boxes in 4 counties impounded. [See p. 145H]

11 Women in Congress. 9 women were reelected to the House, and a 10th, Mrs. John B. Sullivan (D.), won the seat of Rep. Claude I. Bakewell (R., Mo.). Counting the Senate's only woman, Mrs. Margaret Chase Smith (R., Me.), who was not up for reelection, this made 11 women in Congress. Only one woman member of the House, Mrs. Reva Beck Bosone (D., Utah), failed to be reelected. She was defeated by William E. Dawson (R.). The election gave Congress its first mother-son members: Mrs. Frances P. Bolton (R.), 67, reelected to a 7th term as Representative from Ohio's 22d Dist., & Oliver P. Bolton (R.), 35, who won a first term in Ohio's 11th Dist. The other woman House members: Republicans Edith Nourse Rogers (Mass.), Katharine St. George (N.Y.), Cecil M. Harden (Ind.), Marguerite S. Church (Ill.) & Ruth Thompson (Mich.); Democrats Vera Buchanan (Pa.), Elizabeth Kee (Pa.) & Edna F. Kelly (N.Y.). Gracie Pfost (D.), a possible 12th woman mem-

ber of Congress, was leading Rep. John T. Wood (R.) in Idaho's 1st Dist. Nov. 7.

Gubernatorial & Local Developments

GOP Gains in States. Republicans won 19 of Nov. 4's 29 gubernatorial elections. They picked up 5 Dem. seats, retained all 14 of their own. The Democrats, with 15 governors' chairs at stake, retained 10 and lost 5.

The 5 states where governorships changed parties:

Mass.—Rep. Christian A. Herter (R.) ousted Gov. Paul A. Dever (D.).
Ill.—State Treasurer Wm. G. Stratton (R.) defeated Lt. Gov. Sherwood P. Dixon (D.), whom Gov. Stevenson had chosen as his own successor. [See 256F]
Del.—Rep. J. Caleb Boggs (R.) ousted Gov. Elbert N. Carvel (D.).
Ind.—Ex-American Legion Commander Geo. N. Craig defeated John A. Watkins (D.). [See Vol. X, p. 275L]
Mont.—J. Hugo Aronson (R.) ousted Gov. John W. Bonner (D.).

Ohio Gov. Frank J. Lausche (D.) won an unprecedented 4th term by defeating Charles P. Taft (R.) [see p. 145F]. Wash. Gov. Arthur B. Langlie (R.) defeated Rep. Hugh B. Mitchell (D.) to become his state's first 3-term governor. [See p. 289F-G]

(Puerto Rican Gov. Luis Muñoz Marín was reelected Nov. 4. His Popular Democratic Party retained control of the P.R. Legislature and of all 76 municipal councils.) [See p. 279N]

State Referenda (Nov. 4). South Carolina repealed a constitutional requirement for free public schools in order to be free to make other arrangements if the courts outlaw segregation in public schools. [See p. 339P] . . . Mississippi rejected a proposed "literacy" amendment which would have required voters to give a "reasonable interpretation" of any section of the U.S. or state constitutions. . . . Arizona prohibited secondary boycotts during strikes, outlawed picketing unless a bona fide labor-management dispute exists. . . . Oklahoma defeated a proposal to lower the state's voting age to 18. . . . California adopted "loyalty" measures that (a) required loyalty oaths by 500,000 public employes, (b) denied public jobs to persons advocating violent overthrow of the Govt., (c) denied tax exemption to persons or groups advocating such overthrow. [See p. 337M] . . . Colorado rejected legalization of slot machines. . . . Oregon rejected a ban on parimutuel dog- & horse-racing betting, banned daylight saving time. . . . Ohio rejected a proposed convention to revise the state constitution.

GENERAL

Rent Control Areas. 19,800,000 people (12% of U.S. population) were living in housing under Federal rent control Nov. 2 as against 23,000,000 in July, the Rent Stabilization Agency reported. [See p. 338H-J]

U.S. Statistics. By Census Bureau Oct. 8: 69¼ million people in the U.S. live in 157 city areas that comprise ½ of 1% of the nation's land area; U.S. households in April totaled 45,464,000 (6.3 million more than 5 years previously), averaged 3.33 persons each. (Alaskan population by 1950 census: 128,000. Population of Anchorage: 11,000.) [See pp. 297K, 204K] . . . By Fed. Security Admin. Oscar R. Ewing Sept. 28: 4,943,819 persons were on public assistance rolls in July, 170,000 fewer than in July 1951. By Natl. Industrial Conf. Board Oct. 26: higher monthly payments to persons on Federal welfare rolls voted by the 82d Congress will raise welfare costs to $1 billion a year. By Fed. Security Agency Oct. 30: assets of the Old-Age & Survivors Insurance Trust Fund totaled $16.9 billion in September. [See p. 257K] . . . By Fed. Children's Bureau Sept. 20: the bureau aided 214,000 crippled children during 1950. 44,000 of these had been born with physical defects. [See Vol. XI, p. 228K-L]

Orton T. Campbell's dismissal 3 years ago as a U.S. Printing Office employe was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court Oct. 13 when it refused to consider his appeal. Officials said the Govt. spent $500,000 on legal action to enforce his ouster for "misconduct" (defiance & false accusation of superiors). He said he regarded his case a test of veterans' status in Govt. jobs.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Australia. Britain agreed to pay 10%-20% more for beef from Australia and allow the sale by Australia of 5,000 tons of meat in dollar markets (2,000-ton increase) under a 15-year pact announced Nov. 4. [See p. 34A] . . . More than 200 jobless Italian immigrants demonstrated for employment or repatriation to Italy Oct. 30 outside the Italian Consulate in Sydney. The Italian Forgn. Ministry said Oct. 30 in Rome it had asked the Australian Govt. to find immediate work for about 1,000 Italians who moved to Australia under contracts guaranteeing jobs, living quarters & eventual Australian citizenship. [See pp. 258L, 299B]

Canada. Canada told the U.S. Nov. 4 that it considered the 1941 agreement for joint Canadian-U.S. development of the St. Lawrence Seaway to have been superseded by the Intl. Joint Comm.'s Oct. 29 approval of a joint power project. Canada said the I.J.C.'s action "now brings the St. Lawrence development to the point where construction can begin" as soon as "a duly designated entity" was authorized to act for the U.S. [See p. 346B-C] . . . The Canadian gold mining industry asked Nov. 3 for Govt. aid in "an acute crisis" caused by the premium of the Canadian over the U.S. dollar. Mint price of gold dropped to a low of $33.60 an ounce in less than 24 months and in the last 18 months 10 mines closed & 4 more planned to suspend operation, the industry reported. [See p. 219B] . . . A $20 million 450-mile pipeline (Canada's longest) from Montreal to Hamilton, Ont. was opened Oct. 31. [See p. 113M] . . . The Canadian Wheat Board said Oct. 20 that western Canada's 1952 harvest of 1,300,000,000 bushels of grain was the biggest in the area's history. [See p. 290G] . . . Conservatives defeated the incumbent Liberals in New Brunswick provincial elections Sept. 23, taking 36 of 52 legislative seats. [See Vol. VIII, p. 213J] . . . Canada's regular armed forces reported Oct. 30 they recruited 2,418 officers & men in September, bringing total strength to 98,961. [See p. 113M] . . . Canada-to-U.S. telegram rates were increased an average 18% Nov. 1 by the Canadian Pacific & the Canadian Natl. systems. Western Union U.S.-to-Canada rates rose similarly. [See p. 283C] . . . The Govt. removed newsprint & wood pulp from its essential materials list Oct. 10, ending price & distribution controls. [See p. 8P] . . . Labor: 5,000 salmon fishermen in British Columbia ended a 7-week strike Oct. 20. 1,000 shipyard workers at the Canadian Vickers Ltd. plant in Montreal, on strike since Aug. 19, returned to work Oct. 29 with a 12¢ hourly raise. A. R. Mosher, 71, was elected to a 13th term as head of the Canadian Congress of Labor Sept. 26 at its convention in Toronto. [See p. 234K; Vol. IX, 349N]

Iran. A note from Premier Mohammed Mossadegh was refused by British Chargé d'Affaires George Middleton Nov. 1 as the last British Embassy staff members left Teheran. The unaccepted message said Iran broke diplomatic relations with Britain because the British Govt. openly supported "the illegal activities" of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. 8 of 9 Iranian Embassy officials left London Oct. 29; the remaining staff member was to be attached to the Swedish Embassy in London. [See p. 338D-E] . . . The Majlis (lower house) voted Parliament's upper house out of office Oct. 23 in a bill which interpreted the Constitutional limit on senatorial terms as 2 years and terminated the present Senate session. Forgn. Min. Hossein Fatemi denied reports that the act was designed to remove some senators' parliamentary immunity from arrest. 39 of 45 members of the Senate said Oct. 25 the act was illegal and that future Parliamentary acts would be invalid without Senate approval. [See p. 327F-G] . . . Belgian economist Camille Gutt & 5 aides arrived in Iran Nov. 2 to study taxation & currency problems. Their mission was sponsored by the UN technical aid program at Mossadegh's request. [See p. 306C] . . . Iranian Natl. Front Party Secy. Hussein Makki, Iran's oil nationalization head, said Nov. 3 in Hamburg, Germany he had rejected a U.S. Govt. invitation to visit the U.S. because of "American support for British economic pressure on Iran." [See p. 306C] . . . Iranian Communists shouted "Death to the Shah" and battled military students Oct. 26 in the presence of the Shah & Queen Soraya. The riot occurred at a Teheran physical culture show honoring the Shah's 34th birthday. 147 Reds were jailed. [See p. 241H-J]

FINANCE & ECONOMICS

Cigarettes. The Office of Price Stabilization authorized Nov. 4 a 1¢-3¢ rise in carton price of cigarettes (not expected to effect package prices). . . . The Fed. Trade Comm. filed suit in New York Oct. 30 to prevent Liggett & Myers from advertising that Chesterfield cigarettes "prevent irritation." The FTC contended

that Chesterfields were "in fact . . . an irritant to the mucous membranes of the throat & nose." [See pp. 179A, 155F-G]

N.Y. Curb Exchange members voted Oct. 30 to adopt the name American Stock Exchange beginning Jan. 5. [See p. 76P] . . . **Famous Dept. Store** chain in California has been purchased by J. J. Sugarman Co., a Los Angeles investment firm, it was announced Nov. 6. . . . **Natl. Production Authority** announced in Washington Nov. 5 removal of limitations on the use of sulphur & elimination of inventory controls. [See p. 347B] . . . **Price Stabilizer Tighe E. Woods**, in a report to Pres. Truman Oct. 25, urged stronger price controls, said weakness in the price control system was due to loopholes in the law. [See p. 313L-M]

BUSINESS & FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Week Ended Nov. 1

	This Week	Last Week	Year Ago
FINANCE:			
U.S. Treasury—			
Monetary gold stocks	$23,340,000,000	$23,340,000,000	$22,233,000,000
Currency circulation	$29,540,000,000	$29,511,000,000	$28,410,000,000
Banks—			
Com'l, ind'l & agri'l loans	[a]$22,153,000,000	$22,054,000,000	$20,472,000,000
N.Y. bank clearings	$8,920,236,592	$7,958,803,449	$8,843,382,725
England note circulation (£)	1,444,214,000	1,443,487,000	
N.Y. Stock Exchange—			
Stock sales (shares)	5,979,730	5,520,620	8,141,697
Stock avgs. (100 stocks)*	147.54	146.62	143.61
Bond sales	$15,452,500	$14,947,500	$12,119,000
Bond avgs. (30 bonds)*	98.71	98.34	98.25
INDUSTRY:			
Auto output (cars, trucks)†	[c]144,057	136,040	111,735
Crude oil (bbls. daily)	[b]6,537,700	6,527,500	6,339,900
Soft-coal output (tons)	[c]8,320,000	9,050,000	11,426,000
Elec. output (kwh.)	[b]7,696,243,000	7,681,332,000	7,233,928,000
Carloadings (cars)	[b]760,741	838,377	863,961
PRICES:			
Wheat (bu.)	$2.75¾	$2.73⅛	$2.83¼
Corn (bu.)	$1.85½	$1.81⅜	$2.01⅞
Cotton (lb.)	$.366	$.3625	$.4025
Wholesale food index‡	[d]$6.33	$6.34	$6.65
Weekly whlsl. commodity index (BLS, 1947-49=100)	[d]110.4	110.6	113.7
BUSINESS:	**Sept.**	**Aug.**	**Sept. 1951**
Mfrs.' inventories§	$42,700,000,000	$42,743,000,000	$41,500,000,000
Mfrs.' sales§	$24,600,000,000	$22,875,000,000	$21,800,000,000
New incorporations‡	7,529	[r]7,088	5,950
Dept. store sales (Fed. Reserve Bd., 1947-49=100)	**This Week** [b]123	**Last Week** 124	**Year Ago** 113
Failures (Oct. 23)‡	154	139	155

*N.Y. Herald Tribune †Ward's estimate ‡Dun & Bradstreet §Commerce Dept. [a]Fed. Reserve member banks, 94 cities, Oct. 22 [b]Oct. 25 [c]16-mo. peak [d]Oct. 28 [e]Oct. 18 [r]Revised

ARTS & SCIENCE

Nobel Prizes. French novelist-journalist François Mauriac, 67, was named by the Swedish Academy of Literature Nov. 6 as winner of the 1952 Nobel Prize in literature (worth $33,037). The physics prize went jointly to Prof. Edward Mills Purcell, 40, of Harvard & Swiss-born Prof. Felix Bloch, 47, of Stanford U. for developing (independently) a new method to measure magnetic fields in atomic nuclei. The chemistry prize was shared by Drs. Archer John Porter Martin, 42, & Richard Laurence Millington Synge, 38, British biochemists who invented the partition chromatography process, a method of coloring, identifying & separating compounds. (The Justice Dept. barred Synge from entering the U.S. in 1949, presumably because he attended the Cultural Congress of Peace in Warsaw in Aug. 1948.) Mauriac, author of the novels *The Desert of Love* & *Vipers' Triangle* and a poet & playwright as well, was cited for "penetrating psychology & artistic intensity" in his novels. [See p. 338P]

Medicine. Polio cases were reported on the decline in the U.S. Oct. 30 after a "disease year" (since Apr. 5) in which 49,000 cases were reported to the Public Health Service. Reports on polio research: Dr. William McD. Hammond of Pittsburgh U. told the Amer. Public Health Assn. convention in Cleveland Oct. 22 that administration of gamma globulin to over 25,000 children in Utah, Texas & Iowa the past 2 years had proved effective "in preventing human paralytic polio"; Dr. Howard A. Howe of Johns Hopkins U. told the APHA Oct. 20 of preliminary tests on children of a polio vaccine made by killing the 3 types of polio virus with the chemical formalin; Dr. Herald R. Cox of Lederle Laboratories reported at Calif. U. Oct. 10 the first cultivation of a polio virus in chicken eggs, possibly a step toward large-scale production of an anti-polio vaccine.

Medical Associations. The Amer. Medical Assn.'s Cline resolution to restrict the scope of work by public health departments was denounced by Pres. Gaylord W. Anderson of the Amer. Public Health Assn. at its annual meeting in Cleveland Oct. 21. He said public health services must work to combat major diseases as much as private physicians. Estimates given the convention Oct. 24 said there were 1,200,000 active cases of tuberculosis in the U.S. [See pp. 305B, 195D; Vol. XI, 351K]

The Amer. Cancer Society, meeting in New York, announced plans Oct. 24 for use of a CBS color TV closed circuit to disseminate information on cancer to physicians in 13 eastern & midwestern cities. New ACS president: Dr. Harry N. Nelson of Wayne U., Detroit. [See pp. 155G, 91H]

Reports to the annual Amer. College of Surgeons meeting in New York Sept. 22-27: Drs. Charles W. Robertson, Chester W. Howe & Reginald H. Smithwick of Mass. Memorial Hosp. & Boston U. described a $20,450 operation in which a cancerous esophagus & stomach were replaced by parts of the patient's large intestine. Dr. Irving W. Innerfield told how doctors at N.Y. Medical College and Flower 5th Ave. Hospitals (N.Y.) had found trypsin, a digestive agent derived from animal glands, effective in dissolving blood clots in veins of thrombo-phlebitis & rheumatoid arthritis patients. Dr. Frederick G. Panico of Baltimore U. described a new technique for diagnosing stomach cancer while still curable: an abrasive rubber balloon scrapes cells from the stomach lining to distinguish between malignant & non-malignant cells. Dr. Harold L. Foss of Danville, Pa. succeeded Dr. Alton Ochsner of New Orleans as ACS president. [See Vol. XI, p. 415L]

Heart Surgery. First use of an artificial heart valve made of plastic on a human patient was reported at Georgetown U. Medical Center in Washington Oct. 9 (operation performed by Dr. Charles Hufnagle). First use of a machine to divert blood temporarily from one side of a man's heart to permit surgery on a heart valve was reported on Oct. 17 by Drs. Forest D. Dodrill, Edward Hill & Robert A. Gerisch of Detroit. Minnesota U. doctors announced Sept. 22 they had performed a successful heart operation on a 5-yr.-old girl after "freezing" her to body temperature of 79° to stop the flow of blood temporarily. Victims of mitral stenosis, a narrowing of the mitral valve of the heart, are being helped by surgical dilation of the valve, Dr. Paul Wood told the European Cong. of Cardiology meeting in London Sept. 11. (Drs. Edouard Donzelot & H. Kaufmann of France reported that small doses of heparin, a liver extract, had been found helpful in relieving angina pectoris.) [See pp. 290P, 138P]

Other Medical Notes. Rate of release of first-year schizophrenia patients from U.S. mental hospitals increased from 33% in 1914 to 56% in 1948, Dr. Morton Kramer of the Govt.'s Natl. Institute of Mental Health reported to an Amer. Psychiatric Assn. meeting in Columbus, O. Oct. 23. [See pp. 291A, 171C, 155D] . . . A committee of 6 medical experts headed by Dr. Warren M. Cole of Illinois U. said in Chicago Sept. 20 the controversial drug Krebiozen was not a cure for cancer. Dr. Stevan Durovic, discoverer of Krebiozen, protested that the committee had examined only 2 cases. [See Vol. XI, p. 350P] . . . Experiments have shown that the weed gromwell, taken orally in liquid form, will render a woman sterile for several days & serve as a birth-control method, Dr. John Yudkin reported in London Sept. 22. Phosphorylated hesperidin pills made from rind of citrus fruits have been tested successfully on married couples as a means of causing temporary infertility & affording birth control, Dr. Benjamin F. Sieve of Boston reported Oct. 9 in *Science*, Amer. Assn. for Advancement of Science weekly. [See p. 3L-M]

Atomic Energy. The U.S. Atomic Energy Comm. announced Oct. 17 that 11 electric power companies in the northeast & Great Lakes area would become associates of the Dow Chemical Co. & Detroit Edison in studies to develop a nuclear reactor capable of producing electric power for industry. 3 other similar projects were being carried on by Monsanto Chemical & Union Electric (Mo.), Commonwealth Edison & Public Service Co. of Northern Ill., and Pacific Gas & Electric & the Bechtel Corp. of San Francisco. [See pp. 338A-339P, 256P] . . . The largest U.S. uranium refining mill was put into operation Oct. 1 by the U.S. Vanadium Co. at Uravan, Colo., in the Colorado Plateau district of Colorado, Utah, Arizona & New Mexico where 200 uranium mines were in operation. [See p. 256N-P]

Press. The New York leftist tabloid *Daily Compass* ceased publication Nov. 3 for lack of funds. Publisher Ted O. Thackrey announced sale of its plant to Corliss Lamont, Amer. Labor candidate for the U.S. Senate in New York and holder of a mortgage on the paper. [See pp. 243K, 17N-P; Vol. IX, 168D] . . . *Cincinnati Enquirer* employes completed purchase of

the paper Sept. 30. [See p. 195G] . . . Consolidated Press of Toronto, publishers of *Toronto Weekly, Saturday Night* & several magazines, was bought by Jack Kent Cooke, Toronto publisher & radio executive (announced Oct. 22).

Hollywood. Film producer Jerry Wald, 40, became Columbia Pictures vice president & executive producer Oct. 28. [See pp. 211P, 195H] . . . Ralph E. Stolkin quit as RKO Radio Pictures president and he, Abraham L. Koolish & William Gorman quit the board of directors Oct. 22 after they had been criticized by the *Wall St. Journal*. The paper said Stolkin & Koolish, Chicago mail-order merchandisers, had been cited by the Fed. Trade Comm. & Better Business Bureau for offenses, and that Gorman represented RKO stockholder Raymond J. Ryan, oil man said to have been an associate of bigtime gamblers. Arnold Grant, Hollywood attorney, remained as RKO chairman. [See p. 314D-E] . . . Sol Lesser announced Oct. 20 he had acquired U.S. rights to Tri-Opticon, a British type of motion picture producing a 3-dimensional illusion. [See p. 314D]

NEW YORK THEATER

OPENED

THE DEEP BLUE SEA. Terence Rattigan drama about woman who abandons marriage for unworthy young lover. Staged by Frith Banbury. Produced by Alfred de Liagre Jr. & John C. Wilson. Cast headed by Margaret Sullavan, Jas. Hanley, Alan Webb, Herbert Berghof. Nov. 5 at Morosco. (U.S. production of British hit still running in London.) (1-2-4)*

TRIAL BY JURY and H.M.S. PINAFORE. S. M. Chartock revival of Gilbert & Sullivan operettas. Cast headed by Martyn Green, Robt. Rounseville, Ella Halman, Jos. Macaulay. Nov. 3 at Mark Hellinger. (5-1-0)* [See p. 347K]

CLOSED

THE GAMBLER, after 24 performances, Nov. 1. [See p. 331M]

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE, after 8 performances, Nov. 1. [See p. 347K]

*1st figure—favorable reviews; 2d—mixed; 3d—unfavorable (based on reviews in these N.Y. newspapers: Daily News, Herald Tribune, Journal-American, Mirror, Post, Times, World-Telegram & Sun) [See p. 19D]

NEW BOOKS

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT: The Apprenticeship, by Frank Freidel. Vol. 1 in projected 6-vol. biog; deals with FDR's childhood, education, marriage. Oct. 30. (Little, Brown, 456 pp., $3.75)†

HUNTER, by J. A. Hunter & Daniel T. Mannix. Big-game hunting in Africa by professional hunter. BOMC choice. Oct. 31. (Harper, 263 pp., $3.50)†

THE ILL-TEMPERED CLAVICHORD, by S. J. Perelman. Humorous pieces by "New Yorker" writer. Oct. 24. (Simon & Schuster, 244 pp., $2.95)*

INDEPENDENT SCHOOLMASTER, by Claude Moore Feuss. Autobiog. of headmaster of Andover school. Oct. 27. (Atlantic-Little, Brown, 384 pp., $5)†

SIRONIA, TEXAS, by Madison Cooper. Lengthy first novel about Southern town & 3 families that dominated it. Nov. 3. (Houghton, Mifflin, 2 vols., 1,731 pp., $10)*

STARS IN THE MAKING, by Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin. New theories about creation of earth. Nov. 3. (Harvard, 160 pp., $4.25)†

*Fiction †Non-fiction

BEST-SELLING BOOKS

(From N.Y. Herald Tribune Nov. 2; based on natl. sales)

FICTION. John Steinbeck's "East of Eden," Thos. B. Costain's "The Silver Chalice," Edna Ferber's "Giant," Herman Wouk's "The Caine Mutiny," Ernest Hemingway's "The Old Man & The Sea."

NON-FICTION. Tallulah Bankhead's "Tallulah," Catherine Marshall's "A Man Called Peter," Rachel L. Carson's "The Sea Around Us," "Revised Standard Version of the Holy Bible," Consuelo Vanderbilt Balsam's "The Glitter & the Gold." [See p. 300A]

LEADING OCTOBER FILMS

N.Y. RELEASES

(FACTS ON FILE selections based on interest or quality)

FLOWERS OF ST. FRANCIS. Italian-language retelling of legends about life of St. Francis. Written by Roberto Rossellini, Federico Fellini, Rev. Felix Morlion, O.P., Rev. Antonio Lisandrini, O.F.M. Based on the "Fioretti de Francesco d'Assisi." Directed by Rossellini. Produced by Angelo Rizzoli. Jos. Burstyn presentation. Cast: Aldo Fabrizi & monks of Nocere Inferiore Monastery. Oct. 6.

THE FOUR POSTER. Screen version of Jan de Hartog's play about a marriage. Screenplay by Allan Scott. Directed by Irving Reis. Cartoon sequences by United Productions of Amer. (directed by John Hubley). Stanley Kramer Co. production presented by Columbia. Entire cast: Rex Harrison & Lilli Palmer (Mrs. Rex Harrison). Oct. 15. [See Vol. XI, p. 343F]

THE HAPPY TIME. Film version of Saml. A. Taylor comedy & Robt. Fontaine book about French-Canadian boy's development. Screenplay by Earl Felton. Directed by Richard Fleischer. Stanley Kramer Co. production presented by Columbia. Cast includes Chas. Boyer, Louis Jourdan, Kurt Kasznar, Bobby Driscoll, Linda Christian, Marsha Hunt, Marcel Dalio, Marlene Cameron, Richard Erdman. Oct. 30. [See Vol. X, p. 324]

LIMELIGHT. Chas. Chaplin's first film in 5 yrs. (81st in his 40-yr. screen career). About aging music-hall comedian who saves young ballerina from suicide, helps her succeed while his own career fades. Written, directed, produced by & starring Chaplin (who also composed music & choreography). United Artists Release. Cast: Chaplin; his 5 children Sydney, Chas. Jr., Geraldine, Michael & Josephine; Claire Bloom, Nigel Bruce, Norman Lloyd, Marjorie Bennett, Buster Keaton, André Eglevsky, Melissa Hayden, Wheeler Dryden. Oct. 23 (after world premiere in London Oct. 16).

THE LUSTY MEN. Behind-scenes story of rodeo business. Screenplay by Horace McCoy & David Dortort. Directed by Nicholas Ray. Produced by Jerry Wald. Wald-Krasna Production distributed by RKO Radio. Cast headed by Susan Hayward, Robt. Mitchum, Arthur Kennedy. Oct. 24.

O. HENRY'S FULL HOUSE. Film version of 4 O. Henry stories: "The Cop & The Anthem"; screenplay by Lamar Trotti; directed by Henry Koster; cast: Chas. Laughton, Marilyn Monroe, David Wayne, Thos. Brown Henry. "The Clarion Call"; screenplay by Richard Breen; directed by Henry Hathaway; cast headed by Richard Widmark, Dale Robertson. "The Last Leaf"; screenplay by Ivan Goff & Ben Roberts; directed by Jean Negulesco; cast: Anne Baxter, Jean Peters, Gregory Ratoff, Richard Garrick. "The Gift of the Magi"; screenplay by Walter Bullock; directed by Henry King; in cast: Jeanne Crain, Farley Granger, Sig Ruman, Fritz Feld. Narrated by John Steinbeck. Produced by André Hakim for 20th Century-Fox. Oct. 16.

THE PROMOTER. Comedy starring Alec Guinness as charming rogue who wins success by shady but not quite illegal means. Screenplay by Eric Ambler, based on Arnold Bennett's novel. Directed by Ronald Neame. Produced by John Bryan. J. Arthur Rank Org. presentation released by Universal-International. Cast includes Glynis Johns, Valerie Hobson, Edw. Chapman, Veronica Turleigh. Oct. 28.

SON OF PALEFACE. Comedy about Easterner in wild & woolly West. Starring Bob Hope & Jane Russell. Screenplay by Frank Tashlin, Robt. L. Welch & Jos. Quillan. Directed by Tashlin. Produced by Welch for Paramount. Cast includes Roy Rogers & his horse Trigger. Oct. 1.

THE THIEF. Spy thriller about scientist who steals atomic secrets for foreign nation. Told with sound but without dialogue. Screenplay by Clarence Greene & Russell Rouse. Directed by Rouse. Produced by Greene. Exec. producer: Harry M. Popkin. Released by United Artists. Cast headed by Ray Milland, Martin Gabel, Rita Gam. Oct. 15.

OBITUARIES

Alexander Andronov, 51, guided missiles expert; Nov. 1 in Moscow.

Dr. Benno Ansbacher, retired German banker; Oct. 30 in N.Y.

Owsley Brown, 73, ex-chrmn. of Brown-Forman Distillers; Oct. 31 in Louisville, Ky.

Bishop Patrick J. Byrne, 65, of Washington, D.C., Roman Catholic apostolic delegate to Korea, prisoner of North Korean Communists since 1950; officially declared dead by the Maryknoll Fathers Oct. 29. [See p. 283N]

Martin L. Cannon, 67, ex-pres. of Cannon Mills; Oct. 30 in Charlotte, N.C.

Richard Coburn (Frank D. De Long), 66, songwriter (*Whispering*); Oct. 27 in Los Angeles.

Dixie Lee Crosby (Wilma Wyatt), 40, wife of singer-actor Bing Crosby, former singing & dancing star of Broadway & movie musicals; Nov. 1 in Hollywood of cancer.

Harvey Dunn, 68, book illustrator, painter of World War I AEF, Soc. of Illustrators pres.; Oct. 29 in Tenafly, N.J.

Henry Edwards, 69, British silent movie & stage actor, film executive; Nov. 2 in Chobham, England.

Judge John P. Egan, 64, Common Pleas judge, nationally known football referee; Oct. 30, Pittsburgh (heart ailment).

Dr. Albert Gabriel Feuillerat, 78, Yale prof. emeritus of French, Elizabethan scholar; Nov. 3 in New Haven, Conn.

Lucien D. Gardner, 76, ex-Chief Justice of Alabama Supreme Court; Nov. 1 in Montgomery, Ala.

Brig. Gen. Leigh R. Gignilliat, 77, Supt. of Culver (Ind.) Mil. Academy 1910-39; Oct. 30 in Hines, Ill.

James A. Gray, 63, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco chrmn.; Oct. 29 in Winston-Salem, N.C. of heart ailment.

John Price Gregg, 61, GOP member of U.S. Tariff Comm. since 1946, forgn. trade expert; Oct. 29 in Washington.

Louis H. Harris, 64, textile mfr., World War II OPA official, a founder of Amer. for Dem. Action; Nov. 2 in N.Y.

Brig. Gen. Henry Lord Page King, 56, signal officer of China-India-Burma area in World War II; Oct. 29, Washington.

Charles Edwin Lounsbury, 54, editor of *Des Moines Register & Tribune* Syndicate; Nov. 2 in Ames, Ia. of liver ailment.

Dr. Henry Demarest Lloyd, 74, dermatologist, ex-director of *N.Y. Daily News & Chicago Tribune*; Nov. 3 in Boston.

Lachlan Macleay, 74, ex-pres. of Miss. Valley Assn., active in soil conservation, flood control; Nov. 1 in St. Louis.

Donald MacDonald II, 72, chief engineer of Alaska Road Comm., "father of Alcan Highway"; Nov. 3 in Claremont, Calif.

William J. Manley, 63, secy.-treas. of Intl. League of Pro. Baseball Clubs; Nov. 1 in New York of heart ailment.

Charles McCrea, 74, Ontario Min. of Mines 1923-34, leader in development of Canadian gold mines; Oct. 30 in Toronto.

Lloyd U. Noland, 67, founder of Noland Co., Virginia mfrs. of plumbing & heating supplies; Oct. 29 in Rochester, Minn.

Maire O'Neill, 65, actress in Dublin Abbey Theatre's first production; Nov. 2 in Hampshire, Eng. of burns.

John D. Oppe, 76, who aided organization of Marconi Wireless Telegraph of Canada (later RCA); Nov. 2 in Montreal.

Edward C. Osgood, 94, inventor of first machine to cut corn from cobs; Nov. 1 in West Orange, N.J.

Joe H. Palmer, 48, *N.Y. Herald Tribune* racing ed., ex-English teacher at Ky., Mich. U.; Oct. 31, Malverne, N.Y. (heart attack).

Michael Pingitore, 64, banjo virtuoso, member of original Paul Whiteman band; Oct. 30 in Hollywood.

Rep. Adolph Joachim Sabath (D., Ill.), 86, who served more consecutive terms (23) than any other member of Congress in U.S. history (elected for 24th in Chicago's 7th Cong. Dist. Nov. 4); House Rules Com. chrmn., supporter of New Deal-Fair Deal; native of Zabori, Bohemia who emigrated to U.S. at age 15; died Nov. 6 in Bethesda (Md.) Naval Hospital of cancer. [See p. 47L]

SPORTS

Baseball. N.Y. Yankee outfielder Mickey Mantle, 21, of Commerce, Okla. was ruled unfit for military service Nov. 3 because of a chronic knee defect. He had previously been turned down by the army because of osteomyelitis of the left leg. [See pp. 324E-G, 315K; Vol. XI, 280H-J] . . . Pitcher Harry (The Cat) Brecheen, 38, was released unconditionally by the NL St. Louis Cardinals Oct. 30 and signed as pitcher-coach by the AL St. Louis Browns the same day. [See Vol. VI, p. 338J-K] . . . Ex-Indianapolis mgr. Gene Desautels, 44, was named Nov. 1 to succeed Joe Gordon as manager of the PCL Sacramento Solons. [See p. 332H] . . . Baseball Comm. Ford Frick said Oct. 29 that the N.Y. Yankees had voted rookie pitcher Harry Schaeffer, now in military service, a quarter share ($1,495.66) of their World Series money, cutting the Yanks' full player share from $6,026.32 to $5,982.65. [See p. 332H-J]

Basketball. The U. of Kentucky canceled its 1952-53 basketball schedule Nov. 3 in accordance with the Natl. Collegiate Athletic Assn. council's recommendation that Kentucky be put on probation for all sports in 1952-53 for violating NCAA rules during 1947-50. The council also ruled that Bradley U. would be ineligible for 1953 NCAA basketball tourneys. The recommendations required approval by the NCAA annual convention in January although both schools accepted the rulings. [See p. 260J]

Football. Louis Leonard Glickfield, 21, U. of Maryland junior, was charged Oct. 29 in Washington with having tried to bribe 3 Maryland football players to hold down Maryland's score in the Oct. 26 game against LSU. Maryland won, 34-6. [See p. 348F-G; Vol. XI, 408G]

FOOTBALL SCORES

NATL. FOOTBALL LEAGUE (Pro.) (Nov. 2)

Chi. Bears 20, San F. 17	Green B. 12, Phila. 10	N.Y. 28, Chi. Cards 6
Detroit 17, Cleve. 6	L.A. 42, Dallas 20	Pitt. 24, Wash. 23

COLLEGE (Nov. 1)

Alabama 34, Ga. 19	Holy C. 7, Marqt. 0	Princtn. 39, Brown 0
Ariz. 13, N. Mex. 7	Ill. 22, Mich. 13	Rutgrs. 40, Temple 28
Army 42, VMI 14	Kan. 26, Kan. St. 6	S.C. 21, Virginia 14
Baylor 20, TCU 20	Ky. 29, Miami 0*	Stanfd. 35, S. Jose 13
Bucknl. 28, Lehigh 6	Md. 34, Bos. U. 7	Tenn. 41, N.C. 14
Clemsn. 13, Bos. Col. 0*	Mich. St. 14, Purdue 7	Texas 31, SMU 14
Colgt. 53, Miss. C. 12	Minn. 17, Iowa 7	Tex. A&M 31, Ark. 12
Col. Pac. 14, Ore. 6	Miss. 28, LSU 0	Tulane 34, Miss. St. 21
Colo. 20, Utah 14	Missouri 10, Neb. 6	UCLA 28, Calif. 7
Cornl. 21, Columbia 14	Mont. 35, Mont. St. 12	V'bilt 67, W&L 7
Detroit 28, Fordm. 20	N. Dame 17, Navy 6	Wake F. 21, N.C. St. 6
Denver 27, Drake 19	NYU 14, Laftyt. 7	Wash. 38, Ore. St. 13
Fla. 31, Auburn 21	Ohio St. 24, Nwstn. 21	Wash. St. 36, Ida. 6
Ga. Tech. 28, Duke 7	Penn St. 14, Penn 7	Wisconsin 21, Rice 7
Harvd. 35, Davidsn. 26	Pitt 28, Indiana 7	Yale 21, Dartmouth 7

*Oct. 31 [See p. 348F-G]

Horse Racing. Melbourne (Australia) Cup race in Melbourne Nov. 4: won by Cyril Neville's Dalray, W. Williamson up, for $31,360. [See Vol. XI, p. 360C] . . . $56,400 Westchester Handicap at Jamaica, N.Y. Nov. 1: won by George D. Widener's Battlefield, Albert Schmidl up, for $38,350. . . . Pimlico Futurity at Baltimore Nov. 1: won by Brookfield Farm's Isasmoothie, Bobby Mitchell up, for $59,410. [See Vol. X, p. 380K] . . . $51,500 Demoiselle Stakes at Jamaica, N.Y. Oct. 29: won by Mrs. Ben F. Whitaker's Grecian Queen, Eric Guerin up, for $33,325. [See Vol. XI, p. 360B]

MISCELLANEOUS

Typhoons. 431 persons were listed as dead & 369 as missing Oct. 25 as the result of a typhoon which struck the central Philippines Oct. 21-22. Hardest hit was Albay province (southern Luzon) where 242 died, 150 were missing. A USAF B-29 weather plane with 15 men aboard disappeared Oct. 26 when it flew into the center of a new typhoon in the same area. More than 500 persons were estimated dead in a typhoon & tidal wave which battered Indo-China's coasts Oct. 20-22. Hardest hit was the port of Panthiet where many families living in sampans & junks were swept to sea & lost, bringing the town's total of dead & missing to about 350. [See p. 316E]

21 Die on Tug. 21 crewmembers were killed when the Chilean Navy tug *Brito* ran aground & exploded on rocks off Puerto Quintero, Chile Oct. 22. Only 4 survived. [See p. 172H]

Slayings. George Edward Grammer, 36, of the Bronx, N.Y. was convicted in Baltimore Oct. 23 of the "almost-perfect murder" of his wife, Dorothy May, 33, to be free to marry Mathilda Mizibrocky, 28, Canadian UN employe. Judge Herman M. Moser tried the case without a jury at Grammer's request. Grammer's attorney filed for a new trial Oct. 24. [See p. 316H-J] . . . Col. Aubrey D. Smith, 45, chief of the U.S. Far East Command's plans & operations supply section, died of stab wounds at his Tokio home Oct. 4. His wife, Mrs. Dorothy Smith, daughter of Gen. Walter Krueger & mother of Smith's 2 children, was held for psychiatric observation and charged with murder. . . . Lady Derby, 32, and a valet were injured and 2 butlers killed by footman Harold Winstanley, 19, in a frenzied shooting spree at the Earl of Derby's country home, Knowsley Hall, near Liverpool, Eng. Oct. 9. [See Vol. VIII, p. 248L] . . . Sanford Lewis Tillis, 26, theatrical & TV scenic designer, was found bound & beaten to death in his burning N.Y. apartment Oct. 11.

Fire in a home for the aged in Hillsboro, Mo. Oct. 31 killed 18 persons, injured 21 others. [See p. 220P]

Explosion of natural gas in an abandoned gold mine near Herron, Mich. Oct. 30 killed 5 men who were testing for uranium.

Married. Actress Jane Wyman, 38, to composer Fred Karger, 36, in Santa Barbara, Calif., Nov. 1 (2d for both). [See Vol. IX, p. 256P] . . . Raimonda Ciano, 19, Benito Mussolini's granddaughter, to Alessandro Giunta, 23, descendent of Napoleon's brother Lucien, Oct. 25 in Rome. . . . Virginia Fortune Ryan, 19, daughter of U.S. industrialist John B. Ryan, to David George Patrick Coke, Lord Ogilvey, 26, Oct. 23 in London. . . . Princess Yori Atsuko, 21, daughter of Emperor Hirohito, to Takamasa Ikeda, 25, son of ex-Marquis Ikeda, Oct. 10 in Tokio.

Divorced. Movie actor Mickey Rooney, 30, by actress Martha Vickers, 26, Oct. 3 in Los Angeles (his 3d divorce). [See Vol. IX, p. 184N] . . . British author Nicholas Monsarrat by Eileen Monsarrat Oct. 27 in London (misconduct). . . . Mrs. Ruth Levy Garsson from Murray Garsson, manufacturer convicted in a U.S. war contracts bribery trial; divorce announced in Mexico City Oct. 14. [See Vol. VII, p. 233M] . . . Edith Kermit Roosevelt, 24, granddaughter of Theodore Roosevelt, from Alexander G. Barmine, 53, head of Voice of America's Russian section, Oct. 23 in Los Angeles. . . . Jacque Mercer, Miss America of 1949, from William Oldenburger 3d, Oct. 17 in Phoenix, Ariz. She divorced Douglas Cooke 4 mos. ago, married Oldenburger Aug. 22. [See Vol. IX, p. 428K] . . . Actress Arlene Dahl, 27, from movie "Tarzan" Lex Barker, 33, in Hollywood Oct. 15, because he derided her refusal to drink. [See Vol. XI, p. 128P] . . . Actor Sonny Tufts by Mrs. Barbara Lorayne Tufts, Oct. 21 in Santa Monica, Calif. She charged he drank to excess. . . . Rita Hayworth announced in Paris Oct. 6 she had renewed plans to divorce Aly Khan. They had been reconciled for one week. [See p. 316M]

William Randolph Hearst's estate was reappraised at $40,449,214.70 in Los Angeles Oct. 7. Assets included $40,053,449.20 in stock, $445,765.50 in art objects. [See p. 331P] . . . **Billy Anderson,** 22, son of radio comedian Eddie (Rochester) Anderson, received a 2-yr. suspended sentence on a marijuana narcotics charge in Louisville, Ky. Oct. 24. [See p. 20L] . . . **Louis Eugene Hoover,** 28, was sentenced in New Orleans Oct. 29 to life imprisonment for the Mardi Gras slaying of James Mahoney Feb. 22, 1949. Previously sentenced to death, Hoover had won an appeal for a new trial. [See Vol. IX, p. 80G] . . . **Josephine Baker,** Negro entertainer, said in a talk in Buenos Aires Nov. 4 on racial discrimination in the U.S. that "the U.S. is not a free country. I do not envy those who have to live there." [See Vol. XI, p. 424L]

Mrs. Malcolm Maclean of Savannah, Ga. was elected pres. of Colonial Dames of America Oct. 29 in Washington. . . . **Maj. Gen. Ralph B. Gibson,** Canadian Commissioner of Penitentiaries, was elected pres. of Congress of Correction of Amer. Prison Assn. Oct. 9 in Atlantic City. . . . **Charles N. Walker** of Atlanta became pres. of the Natl. League of Masonic Clubs Oct. 3 in Atlantic City. Maj. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, vice. pres. of the *N.Y. Times,* received the League's meritorious service medal.